



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.  
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FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1878.

## Congressional Convention.

The convention was again called to order at 6:10 p. m., yesterday, by chairman Head.

Mr. Sheppard, of Warrenton, moved that no smoking be allowed in the hall during the sittings of the convention.

The chair requested that all smoking be discontinued from. He thought that this would accomplish what was wanted without a formal motion.

Major B. P. Noland, from the Committee on Credentials, submitted the following report:

The committee on credentials has leave to submit the following report of their proceedings to the convention. They respectfully state that satisfactory credentials from undisputed counties in this Congressional district were submitted to them and that they accordingly report the following persons as delegates and alternates from their counties:

Clarke—H. L. Lewis, J. M. McCormick, Charles Brabham, Charles R. Hardesty, J. Wm. Russell, J. H. Shepperd, Wm. N. Nelson, D. Meade, Jr., and B. Sillman.

City of Winchester—R. L. Kuriz, C. W. Hollis, Judge R. Parker, E. R. Smith, E. P. Dandridge and H. Conrad.

Frederick County—T. S. Sangster, J. R. Harner, Charles Heater, G. W. Ward, R. W. Hunter, R. T. Barton, W. L. Powell, J. R. Riely, A. R. Pendleton, J. M. Silvens, H. R. Stevenson, Edmund Pendleton and P. H. Stroll.

Loudoun—L. C. Helen, T. E. Taylor, Jas. McDaniel, J. B. Throckmorton, M. Throckmorton, B. Davis, John T. Shuey, H. R. Heaton, Jas. Heaton, T. H. Vandevanter, Geo. R. Head, Jas. F. Divine, J. W. Foster, Henry Heaton, Sterling Murray, Frank McVeigh, B. P. Noland, P. M. Carter, Renton Parr, John E. Ross, H. H. Russell, A. T. M. Miller, C. Reamer, J. F. Ryan, J. S. Oden, J. C. Coleman, John Lefever, R. C. Littleton and A. H. Rogers.

Madison—Thomas A. Chapman, Robert A. Graves, Alfred Dulany, John D. Fray, J. C. Uz, Theophilus Smoot, D. M. Patten, John S. Keuper, R. H. Ayler, W. A. Collins, Thos. Yarr and S. E. Blankenbaker.

Rappahannock—T. G. Popham, P. M. Finks, J. B. Miller, P. H. O'Rannon, J. T. Fletcher, H. S. Menefee, H. A. Wood, John T. Daniel and T. B. Nassie.

Warren—John R. Rust, Alexander Earle, S. S. Turner, Leroy Leach, W. M. Johnson, Wm. Compton, T. Cover, Jas. R. Richards and L. N. King.

They further report that after a full hearing of the evidence of both parties in the counties below, they decided that the following delegates were duly elected by meetings, duly and regularly organized, and as such are entitled to seats in this convention.

Alexandria County—Samuel E. Gross, Alexander Hunter and R. A. Veitch.

Alexandria City—C. C. Smoot, George H. Robinson, C. L. Adams, Joseph Hopkins, C. E. Stuart, M. B. Harlow, George L. Simpson, K. Keuper, E. R. Dowham, Thomas V. Hishell, A. Schellid, R. L. Brockett, James H. Wedder, George A. Mushbach, Francis L. Smith and J. W. Peake.

Culpeper—J. W. Conns, G. S. P. Triplett, D. M. Ream, G. W. Cooper, J. C. Gibson, Johnson Smith, W. L. B. Hales, John Walker, H. M. Patten, S. Stringfellow, James M. Duncan, W. W. Lewis and J. H. Towles.

Fauquier—Gen. W. H. Payne, R. Taylor Scott, A. Fletcher, Thomas Smith, H. Sheppard, A. G. Smith, Wm. Calvin, Jas. Cooper, Thos. M. Jones, S. G. Embrey, C. H. Gordon, Theo. Pisher, Jas. M. Daniel, Thomas Henderson, J. S. Mason, Henry Ashby, Lewis Strother, L. Cochran, D. P. Payne, C. M. Smith, S. S. Morgan, J. G. Beckham, Jr., and T. M. Triplett.

They further report that when the county of Orange was alphabetically called for the consideration of the committee, as one of the disputed counties, certain papers, purporting to be credentials of a meeting of the conservative party of said county were presented, and upon consideration of the same it was concluded by the committee that said papers did not establish that a regularly organized meeting of the conservative party of said county had been held, and the committee therefore report to the convention that the county of Orange has not appeared before it with evidence justifying this committee in reporting to the convention the names of any persons as entitled to seats as delegates from said county.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. P. NOLAND, Chairman.

JOHN T. DANIEL, Secretary.

From Orange county no delegates were admitted.

T. G. Popham, of Rappahannock, during the reading of the report asked if it would be in order to move a substitute.

The chairman said that when the report was fully read, he would inform the gentleman.

F. L. Brockett, of Alexandria, called attention to the fact that names of delegates were reported wrong.

Other clerical errors were also corrected.

S. S. Turner, of Warren, moved that the report be received and adopted.

Lindley Kent, of Alexandria, moved that the vote on the counties where there were disputed delegations, be taken separately.

J. P. Jones, of Orange, asked whether the delegation from Orange had a right to vote.

Before the question was answered, Mr. Turner withdrew his resolution and accepted the substitute of Mr. Kent, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Kent the report as to unopposed delegations was confirmed.

The question of the First Ward, of this city, was then taken up.

C. E. Stuart, of this city, moved that the Neale delegates be substituted for the Hinton delegates.

Gen. Payne, of Fauquier, moved that speeches be limited to two on each side and ten minutes each.

R. T. Scott, of Fauquier, seconded the motion.

Mr. Dandridge, of Winchester, moved that thirty minutes on each side be allowed in case of the First Ward of Alexandria city.

J. P. Riley, of Winchester, suggested that this one case was a peculiar one, and would require more time than another.

A member—God help us! [Laughter.] The amendment was accepted by General Payne.

Major B. P. Noland, of Loudoun, spoke against the amendment, and was opposed to reviewing the acts of the committee.

G. L. Simpson, of Alexandria, said that the convention would hardly allow a committee to settle a question without reviewing their action, if for one proposed to review it. This case was an important one, and involved the question of whether the voices of four hundred of Alexandria's citizens were to be stifled by the arbitrary action of one man in temporary position. [Applause.]

Mr. Rust, of Warren, moved to adopt the report as a whole.

Mr. Dandridge, of Frederick, favored his amendment, and thought the question of the Alexandria delegation an important one. If the committee had taken the whole day to consider it the convention should take one hour. [Applause.]

Catlett Gibson, of Culpeper, thought the rights of the minority should be respected. He proposed to abide by the report in all respects, but thought the committee might have made mistakes. The majority should appear to be magnanimous even if they were not really so. They (the majority) could afford to be so, because they had the bull by the horns, and it would not hurt them to let him stick his horns in the dirt a little.

T. G. Popham, of Rappahannock, said that the fact had gone forth, and that it was settled that

Gen. Hinton would be nominated, and he believed that he would be elected. [Applause.] He nominated Gen. Hinton for Representative in Congress. [Great confusion and cries of order.]

The chair hoped that the convention would not resolve itself into a mob. Order must and should be preserved. [Applause.] The nomination was not in order.

Judge Thomas Smith, of Fauquier, favored the adoption of the amendment of Mr. Dandridge in the interest of harmony.

The amendment was then adopted and the resolution was carried.

C. E. Stuart, of Alexandria, then addressed the convention in favor of the Neale delegation from the 1st ward. The meeting there was presided over by a gentleman who was biased by partisanship, and as a Federal officeholder was dependent to a degree on the good will and influence of Gen. Eppa Hinton. [Applause.]

He detailed the testimony that the disputed ballots were not twisted together when taken out of the box, but were twisted by the chairman afterwards. It was now claimed that only 206 men passed through the tellers, but they reported 208 men. The law provided a remedy for cases where the ballots exceeded the number of voters. The people of this city knew that its whole pulse throbbled for S. C. Neale, and he appealed to the convention to do justice. Of course Mr. Gibson would stick to the report because he helped to make it.

Judge Thomas Smith, of Fauquier, defended the report of the committee, and described the process of counting the tickets, as to the white posters and the scratched pick ticket. He said that Mr. Latham passed upon the two disputed tickets before the result of the ballot had been made known. Mr. George Washington, a first rate gentleman, had testified to a protest, but the Judge's claimant that there was no protest until after the result had been announced. He would move that the Hinton delegates be withdrawn and the Neale delegates be admitted. [Applause.]

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Stuart, and it was adopted.

The Hinton delegates from the 1st ward, Messrs. Hopkins, Adams, Smoot and Robinson, then withdrew.

Major R. T. Scott, of Fauquier, moved that the rest of the report be adopted as a whole.

Judge Sangster, of Fairfax, had understood that the cases were to be taken up seriatim.

After some discussion the reading of the list of counties was resumed.

The action of the committee in the case of Vienna District of Fairfax county was adopted.

Major R. T. Scott, of Fauquier, moved to adopt the report on Drainesville district, in Fairfax.

Judge James Sangster, of Fairfax, moved to amend, by inserting the names of Albert Wrenu, Amos Fox and E. M. Lowe, as delegates.

C. Gibson, of Culpeper, asked whether Judge Sangster proposed to speak on his amendment, and being informed that he did not, said that he (G.) had nothing to say.

R. R. Parr, of Fairfax, stated the circumstances under which the delegates named in the amendment were elected. They were chosen at a meeting properly organized according to the rules of the party.

Mr. Dulio, one of the Hinton delegates, commenced to make an explanation, but the chair informed him that he was not entitled to the floor.

Mr. G. S. P. Triplett, of Culpeper, favored the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials.

Judge R. H. Cockerille, of Fairfax, asked to have the credentials of the Neale delegation read.

A discussion then ensued as to the order of proceedings.

The Hinton delegation, from Salem precinct, in Fauquier, was then admitted.

The Hinton delegation from Salem district, of Culpeper, was also admitted.

Major R. W. Hunter, of Winchester, from the committee on permanent organization, then reported as follows:

For President of the Convention, Judge Richard Parker; For Vice-Presidents—Major K. Komper, Alexandria city; Capt. Alexander Hunter, Alexandria county; Nathaniel Burwell, Clarke county; Col. H. Giltson, Culpeper county; Dr. Ira Williams, Fairfax county; Jno. M. Silver, Frederick county; Chas. H. Gordon, Fauquier county; Alexander H. Rogers, Loudoun county; B. Thomas Yager, Madison county; H. S. Menefee, Rappahannock county; Maj. Jas. Richards, Warren county; Major Holmes Conrad, city of Winchester. For Secretary, Geo. A. Mushbach—with the credentials of the conservative papers of the district as assistants. For Sergeant at Arms, R. M. Latham.

The committee further recommended the adoption of the rules of the Virginia House of Delegates for the government of the convention, with the exception that a two thirds vote be required to make a nomination.

Gen. W. H. Payne thought the two thirds rule an absurdity and without precedent of where, he, however, for Gen. Hinton, accepted the responsibility, although he thought it wrong.

H. Sheppard, of Fauquier, wanted it understood that the two thirds rule applied to the recognized delegates, and did not include Orange county.

Major Hunter, of Frederick, said that that was understood.

The report was adopted.

Maj. R. T. Scott, of Fauquier, was appointed by the chair to conduct Judge Parker to the chair.

Major Scott shortly appeared upon the platform with the chairman elect who was received with applause.

Capt. Head, on leaving the chair, said that he resigned with pleasure, and introduced to the convention his distinguished successor.

Judge Parker, on taking the chair, congratulated the convention on the near approach of the termination of its labors. He counseled harmony and the healing of all differences for the good of the party and of the country. It was important that the great democratic conservative party should have control of the Congress of the nation, and harmony was necessary to secure this end. Whatever nomination was made he hoped that all would endorse it and do all that they could for the election of the nominee.

The remarks of the chairman were received with applause.

Alexander Hunter, of Alexandria county, moved that the convention adjourn for one hour, to allow the friends of Mr. Neale to consult.

Gen. Payne, of Fauquier, said that although it was well understood who would be the victor here to-night, he hoped that the request of Mr. Hunter would be granted.

Judge Thomas Smith, of Fauquier, announced that Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, would speak after the nomination.

The motion of Mr. Hunter was then adopted.

On the reassembling of the convention J. G. Beckham, of Fauquier, moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Capt. George R. Head, temporary chairman, for the manner in which he had performed his duties. Carried.

Judge Thomas Smith, of Fauquier, moved that Mr. Grant be appointed the stenographer of the convention. Adopted.

Mr. Ream, of Culpeper, arose and said that he came here as a pronounced forcible readjuster, and read a preamble and series of resolutions, as follows:

Whereas, the conservative party of Virginia was originally organized by the people, without regard to past political differences upon national issues, and specially with reference to the present of their political independence under what was known as the reconstruction policy of the general government, and as it

now appears that object having sometime since been most fully attained in this that Virginia enjoys to a full extent the same rights and privileges in the Union that are guaranteed to other States, and in participating in the same our representatives in Congress are confronted with the duty of deciding for the people upon questions of general importance, as are from time to time and may be brought before the Congress, prominent amongst which is the financial question, and upon which the great mass of the conservative party demand an expression and adoption of the principles held by them on this question, to the end that harmony may still prevail in our ranks, and that definite objects be kept in view, well knowing without which there can be no substantial success; therefore

Resolved, That we demand the absolute repeal of the resumption act, the lawful liberation of the coin hoarded in the Treasury, and the removal of all restrictions to the coinage of silver; that we demand a repeal of the National banking laws, and the substitution of U. S. legal tender notes for National bank notes as the sole money of the country, receivable for all dues to the government, and of equal tender with coin; and the amount of such issue to be so regulated by legislation or organic law as to give stability in the volume of currency and the consequent stability of the value; we further demand against any increase of the bonded debt of the United States, and the further sale of bonds for the purchase of coin for resumption purposes.

Major B. P. Noland, of Loudoun, moved to dispense with the further reading of the resolution, which motion was adopted.

Judge Barton, of Frederick, offered as a substitute the following:

Whereas, in the opinion of this convention the present depressed financial condition of the country is largely due to the unwise legislation of Congress by which the currency of the country has been unduly contracted, and the value of property universally depressed, therefore be it

Resolved, as the sense of this convention, That we earnestly recommend the repeal of the resumption act, the gradual revocation of the National Bank charters, the retirement of the National Bank currency and the substitution thereof of United States treasury notes, and the increase of the volume of currency to meet the wants of trade.

That Congress should at once repeal the tax on State banks, and enact such legislation as will enable National Banks to speedily reorganize under charters from the State with proper guarantees for the protection of note holders and depositors.

Resolved further, That we earnestly oppose the enlargement of the jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States for any purpose or on any pretext whatever.

That the conservative party of this Congressional district is in full sympathy and united with the conservative party of the United States.

H. Sheppard, of Fauquier, moved, that this and all other questions on the subject be referred to a committee to be appointed by the chair, and to report as soon as possible.

A. Hunter, of Alexandria county, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this convention of the Eighth District of Virginia is in favor of the bonded debt of the United States being subjected to the same tax as other property.

Several points of order having been raised that under the rules of the House of Delegates, adopted by this convention, debate was not in order.

Mr. Ream, of Culpeper—"Thank God that we have not all been disgraced by being members of the Legislature. [Laughter.]

The motion of Mr. Sheppard, of Fauquier, was adopted, and Messrs. Taylor, of Loudoun, Scott, of Fauquier, Conrad, of Winchester, Turner, of Warren, and Stuart, of Alexandria, were appointed as said committee.

H. Sheppard, of Fauquier, moved to now proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Congress.

Mr. Ream, of Culpeper, here attempted to speak, but the chair refused to recognize him. He declined to take his seat and demanded to be heard. He said that he was not to be put down by one man power, and would speak.

Here great confusion ensued, the chair trying to order, Mr. Ream gesticulating violently, and a crowd of delegates on their feet, all talking at once. Some delegates moved that the Sergeant at Arms be directed to seat Mr. Ream. Others suggested that the police be called in. Finally a number of friends got around Mr. Ream and succeeded in pacifying him and inducing him to take his seat.

T. G. Popham, of Rappahannock, made an explanation in regard to the seating of the Salem township delegates of Culpeper county. He was first for Menefee, second for Neale and third for Hinton, and explained his position.

G. S. P. Triplett, of Culpeper, made an explanation in regard to the same township. He opposed the seating of both delegations.

A delegate moved to proceed to make a nomination. Carried.

G. S. P. Triplett, of Culpeper, nominated Gen. Eppa Hinton, of Fauquier.

The nomination was received with loud and long continued applause, especially as coming from a Neale delegate.

Mr. Dandridge, of Winchester, seconded the nomination and eulogized the nominee. He was Frederick county's dark horse, and was the best horse they had to run. It had been sought to weigh him down from the other side of the river, but he was their horse still. They had taken up Gen. Hinton six years ago when he was comparatively unknown, but were now proud of his pre-eminence. He was now peculiarly the man for the place, because B. Johnson Barbour was his opponent, for whom it was claimed that he could swallow the ironclad oath, which was an abomination in the eyes of Virginians. The speaker also referred to the Hinton-Alexander affair, and said that when the massacre of the great discoverer discovered that Gen. Hinton was the champion of a corrupt ring, the poisoned shaft fell harmless at his feet.

Mr. Menefee, of Rappahannock, moved to nominate Gen. Hinton by acclamation. [Applause.]

Loud calls were here made for Gen. W. H. Payne.

In response he said that in behalf of the Fauquier delegation he returned their heartfelt thanks to the convention. He was eloquent in his allusions to the Valley, Rappahannock, Loudoun and Orange, alluding in feeling terms to the absence of a delegation from the latter county.

Mr. Ream, of Culpeper, concurred in the remarks of Gen. Payne; and said that he would stand by the nominee.

Mr. Pendleton, of Frederick, on behalf of Mr. S. C. Neale said that although he thought that he had been unfairly dealt with in the admission of the delegations from contested counties, and his name was not before the convention, yet he and his friends would earnestly support the nominee, and do what they could to secure his election. [Applause.]

T. G. Popham, of Rappahannock, then withdrew the name of Mr. Menefee, and pledged support to the nominee.

Loud calls being made for Mr. Neale, Major R. T. Scott, of Fauquier, moved that committee of three be appointed to invite Mr. Neale to attend the convention, which was carried amidst applause.

The chair appointed as the committee Messrs. Scott, of Fauquier, Pendleton, of Frederick, and Popham, of Rappahannock.

On motion of Mr. Menefee, of Rappahannock, Gen. Hinton was nominated by acclamation for Congress. The announcement was received with continued cheers and great enthusiasm.

On motion a committee consisting of Gen. W. H. Payne, of Fauquier, Rust, of Warren, Hunter, of Loudoun, Gibson, of Culpeper, and Menefee, of Rappahannock, was appointed to

notify Gen. Hinton of his nomination and to invite Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, to address the convention.

Mr. Conrad, of Winchester, from the committee on resolutions reported those offered by Judge Barton as a substitute for Mr. Ream's.

Mr. Ream, of Culpeper, said that his resolutions were extracts from the Ohio platform which was endorsed by Senator Thurman, whom he thought the convention should not have gone back on.

Thomas E. Taylor, of Loudoun, favored the adoption of the committee's report.

Judge Barton, of Frederick, said he had framed his resolutions after those of the gentlemen from Culpeper (Mr. Ream) with only a few alterations, which he thought made them clearer.

The report was adopted.

At this point Gen. Hinton and Mr. Neale entered the hall, arm in arm, followed by Gen. Payne and Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky.

They were received with tremendous applause, cheers and waving of hats.

When the excitement had somewhat subsided Mr. Neale advanced to the front of the platform and introduced Gen. Hinton as the next representative.

The Chairman, Judge Parker, then presented the General to the convention.

Gen. Hinton said that he regretted that he was unable to speak to them fully to-night. He was before them for the fourth and last time as a candidate for Congress. He regarded the nomination as not only a compliment, but also as a vindication of his course. If he had not been a brilliant representative, he had at least been a faithful one. He was gratified at the graceful manner in which the distinguished son of Alexandria, his competitor, had yielded to the popular voice. There had been some family jars between himself and that gentleman, but all was now healed. The same was the case with Mr. Menefee. He excused himself from further speaking.

Loud calls having been made for Mr. Neale, he briefly addressed the convention. He said that although he thought that some of his friends, who were entitled to seats, had been excluded improperly, he bowed to the wisdom of the convention. No man in the district would work harder for the success of General Hinton than he would.

The remarks of both Messrs. Hinton and Neale were received with loud applause.

Gen. Hinton then introduced Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, who, after thanking the convention and eulogizing Gen. Hinton, whose course in Congress he said rebounded greatly to the benefit of the nation, Mr. Neale, who, he said, was worthy of the esteem and confidence of the people of the State, and Mr. Menefee, took up the main issues of national politics and, for about an hour, discussed them. He attempted to stop several times but was prevented by cries of "Go on," etc. The speech was a most eloquent and able one and gave unbounded satisfaction to the convention. It was applauded frequently and loudly.

At the conclusion of Mr. Blackburn's speech, H. Sheppard, of Warrenton, offered a resolution abolishing the two-thirds rule in future nominating conventions, which was adopted on a division, by a vote of ayes, 102; nays, 45.

On motion of Thomas E. Taylor, of Loudoun, the thanks of the convention were tendered to its officers, and to the people of Alexandria. The convention then adjourned sine die.

Foreign News.

VIENNA, Aug. 30.—No news has been received from Gen. Szapary. Slander rumors continue to circulate.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—At a complimentary banquet given to the Senators of the Department of Affairs, Mr. Waddington, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said despite some resistance and difficulties in the East, he considered the general peace of Europe perfectly secure.

MADRID, Aug. 30.—The prefect has decided to send four gendarmes with each express train to the Pyrenees. Another republican plot has been discovered at Loria, a village near Cadix. Eight arrests were made.

BELGRADE, Aug. 30.—The Serbian Navinae denies the statement that Serbia is assisting or encouraging the Bosnians.

GLASGOW, Aug. 30.—The iron masters of West Scotland have agreed to notify their employees of a reduction of 10 per cent in their wages.

ROME, Aug. 30.—The Liberta Opinione Economista D'Italia and Gazzetta Di Venezia agree that the establishment of Austria on the Albanian coast renders the possession of Trieste necessary to the maintenance of Italy's commercial position in the Adriatic.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A special dispatch from Rome says: If Italy gave the proper facilities for and removed the drawbacks to commerce at Bordis, Ancona and Venice, she would have no need of Trieste. If Trieste fell under the existing prohibitory Italian laws and regulations, it would soon fall into the hopeless condition of Bordis, Ancona and Venice.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—The official journal says: The delegates to the international monetary conference not being authorized to bind their respective governments could not effect an international arrangement, but the discussions will facilitate the study and solution of questions affecting the monetary systems of the several countries.

RAAGUS, August 30.—The Austrians have occupied Zarins. It is reported that the insurgents garrisoning Trebinje are short of provisions, and are desirous to surrender.

Bank Robbery.

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 30.—The Sedalia democrat has the following particulars of the robbery of the Concordia Bank, which occurred yesterday. Concordia is a town of about 1,500 inhabitants, in Lafayette county, on the Lexington and St. Louis Railroad, thirty miles from Sedalia. The principal banking business of all that part of Lafayette county is done by the Concordia Savings Bank of which J. H. Lohoefer is president and A. Ficker cashier. Yesterday afternoon about 1:30 o'clock three men entered the bank. One of them asked the cashier who was alone in the bank to change a ten dollar bill, and while he was changing the bill another man jumped over the counter and caught the cashier by the arm and placed one hand over his mouth. They then took what money was in sight and putting a pistol to the cashier's head told him to open the safe. He did so under fear of his life and the robbers took all the money in the safe between \$2,000 and \$3,000 in the bank. During the robbery a gentleman named Soderman was near the bank and one of the robbers, who was guarding the door, called him to advance instead of which he turned and ran. The robber fired at Soderman but missed him. They then mounted their horses and galloped off in a southerly direction. The whole robbery occupied about ten minutes. They were all mounted on good horses newly shod. The citizens are in hot pursuit.

It is announced that M. Leon Gambetta will soon marry a lady who has a dowry of eighteen million francs. Gambetta has toned down very much of late, and should this announcement prove true it will tend to make him even more conservative. There is nothing so calculated to increase a man's conservatism as to give him a pecuniary interest in the peace and stability of his country.

The international monetary congress at Paris has come to an end. It settled nothing and amounted to nothing, but then it paid the expenses of the delegates to the Paris exposition.

Yellow